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Other causes of death were: Measles, 7; whooping cough, 1; diphtheria, 1; grippe, 4; beriberi, 1; erysipelas, 1; malarial fevers, 4; tuberculosis, pulmonary, 48; other forms of tuberculosis, 3; septicæmia, 3; syphilis, 1; cancer, 4; other general diseases, 3; diseases of the nervous system, 19; of the circulatory system, 31; of the respiratory system, 38; of the digestive system, 44; of the urinary system, 6; puerperal septicæmia, 1; other accidents during puerperal state, 1; diseases of the skin, 2; congenital debility, 15; senile debility, 3; violence, except suicide, 5, and suicide, 3.

By localities: In houses, homes, etc., 185; in civil hospitals, 30; in military hospitals, 2; in Santa Casa de Misericordia, 37; in asylums, convents, etc., 4; in localities unknown, 1.

Daily average of deaths, 37, compared with 40.85 for the preceding week, and with 58 for the corresponding week of 1904. The rate per each 1,000 of the estimated population is 14.92.

The highest range of the Centigrade thermometer during this week was 30.6°, and the lowest was 13.4°. The average for the week was 21.65° C.

The total rainfall was 7.17 mm.

BRITISH HONDURAS.

Report from Belize, fruit port.

Temporary Medical Inspector Hensner reports as follows: Week ended August 24, 1905. Present officially estimated population, 8,500; 7 deaths; prevailing diseases, malarial fever of a mild form; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, fair. Oiling of all water receptacles is still being enforced and quarantine regulations against suspected ports are being strictly carried out by local authorities.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Aug. 18 21	Katie Anselm	Mobile Puerto Barrios, Puerto Cortez, and Mobile.	24 39
23	Chelston	Boston via Inagua	33	3

CHINA.

Report from Niuchwang—Cholera and plague reported in the Mukden district—Typhus fever and smallpox at Niuchwang.

The following is received from the Department of State, under date of September 1, 1905:

The Department is in receipt of a dispatch, of July 22, 1905, from the American consul-general at Niuchwang, China, stating that there are a number of rumors at that place to the effect that cholera and plague have broken out among the natives in the Mukden district, and also that plague has broken out among the Russian soldiers. Numerous cases of enteric and typhus fever among the natives are reported by missionaries and Chinese from the Mukden section.